



## Engagement regimes of doctoral researchers: disciplinary-systemic confluence

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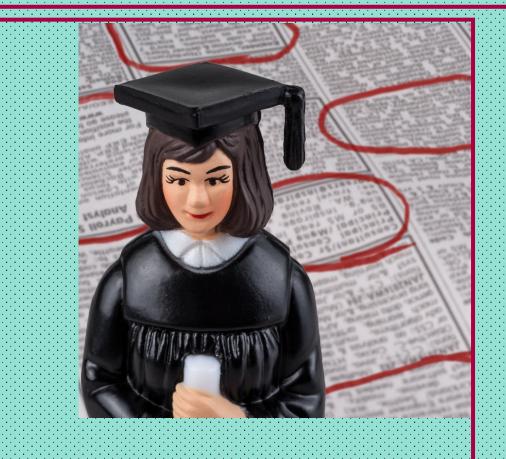
#### Goal of the project

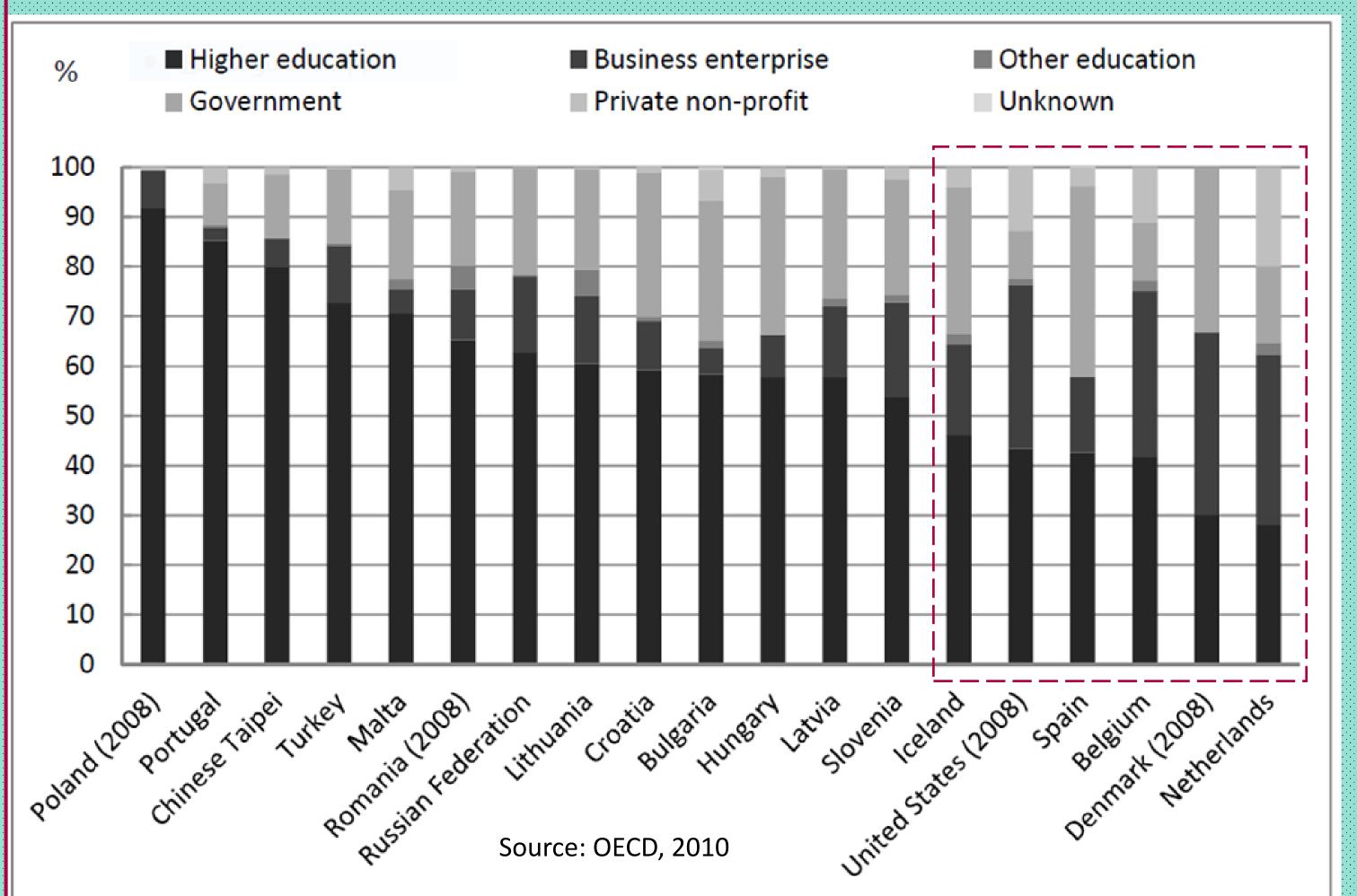
The aim of the project is to study the prevalence and experiences of mobility and collaborative activities as potential learning opportunities during PhD education at the participating universities in the RUNIN project. Policy recommendations at both university, national, and European levels will form an important result of this study.

#### Relevance of the research

Data about the careers of doctorate holders show that in advanced economies, less than 50% of doctorate holders are being employed in academic sector.

> Doctorate holders, by sector of employment, 2009 As a percentage of employed doctorate holders





#### Methodology: explanatory sequential mixed-methods

#### Quantitative

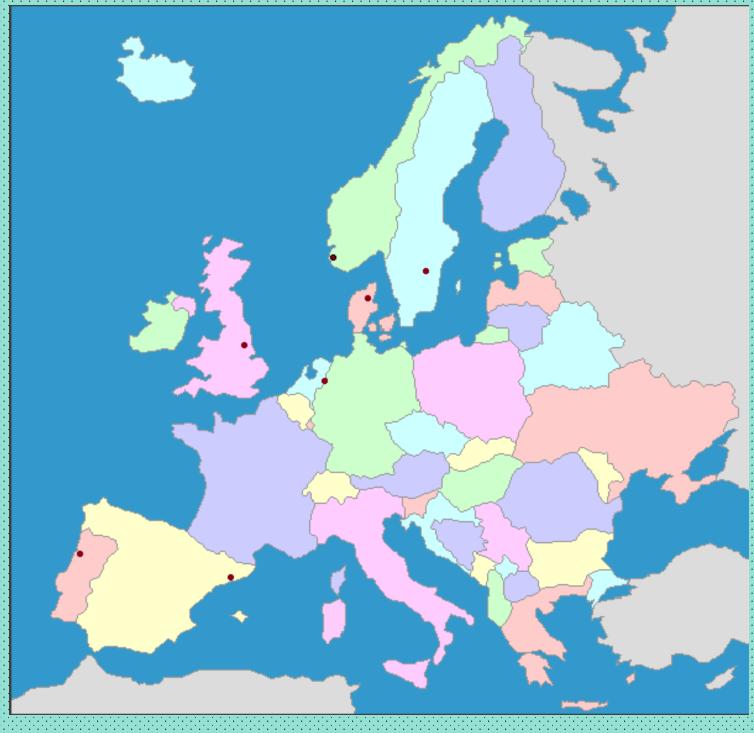
Prevalence of engagement by doc-Experience of doctorands (across differtorands through mobility, collaboration ent departments) in terms of acquiring and commercialization schemes (across knowledge-related and transferable different departments).

ties† in the RUNIN project.

### Qualitative

skills from engagement regimes.

Survey of seven participating universi-Comparative case study of University of Stavanger and Linköping University's doctorands (in-depth interviews).

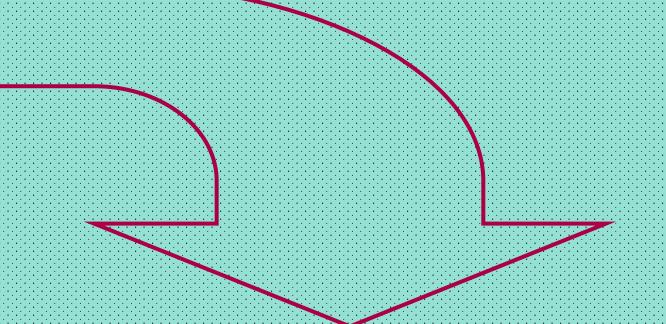


- Universities to be included in the survey (partners in the RUNIN project):
- University of Stavanger, Norway
- University of Lincoln, United Kingdom
- University of Twente, The Netherlands
- Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona,
- Spain
- Linköping University, Sweden
- University of Aveiro, Portugal
- **Aalborg University, Denmark**

#### Research questions

- •RQ: How can academic research policies help various academic disciplines in better exploitation of engagement opportunities for doctorands?
- SQ1: How extensively are mobility, collaboration and commercialisation schemes used by doctorands across different academic departments?
- SQ2: How do the combinations of disciplinary and systemic factors differentiate the actual learning experience of doctorands across academic departments?

# Hypothesis development: Disciplinary traits Disciplinary traits (sternmine from core (sternmine from logical core episternological ines) episternological ines) Doctorands Engagement regimes



Expected result: harmonizing academic research policy and innovation policy

- ... at national and university level, based on academic disciplinary traits.
- To match the potential for, and the actual exploitation of inter-institutional mobility and collaboration opportunities during PhD education

